

FIGURE 3

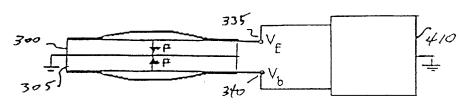
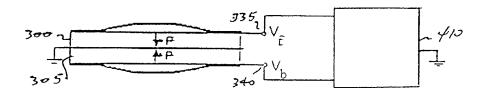


FIG. 4A

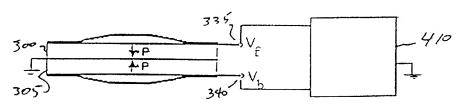
Monopole

(in phase, same amplitude), $V_b = V_f = V_{ff}$, $\phi = 0$



F16.4B

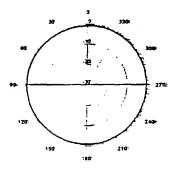
Dipole (out of phase, same amplitude), $V_b = -V_d$, $V_f = V_d$, $\phi = \pi$



F16.40

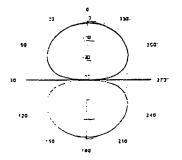
Cardioid, $V_b/V_f = (1-R) \cdot (1\pm R)$, where $R = TVR_m/TVR_d$, $0 < \phi < \pi$



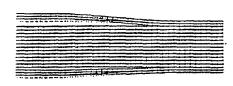


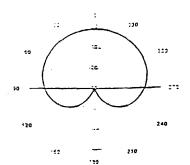
F16.5A Monopole mode





F16.5B dipole mode





[6] 6. 5°C cardioid mode, V_b : $V_f = (1-R)/(1-R)$, where $R = TVR_m$. TVR_d

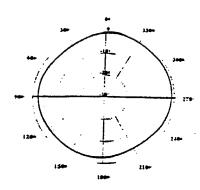


FIGURE GA

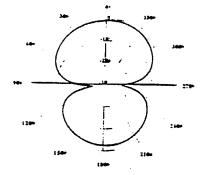
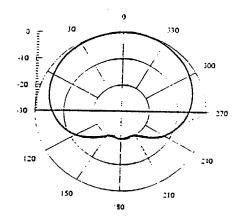


FIGURE 6B



F16. 7 A

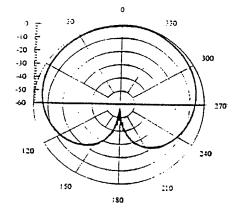
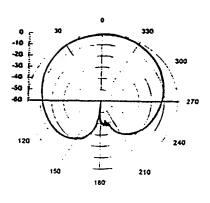


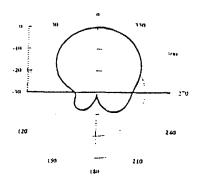
FIG. 7B



FIGURES

8A

$$V_f = 100 \text{ V}, V_b = 55 \text{ V}, \phi = 237 ^{\circ}$$



Figurt 8B

20kHz. V_f =100 V. V_b = 38 V. ϕ =268 °

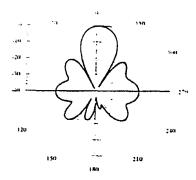
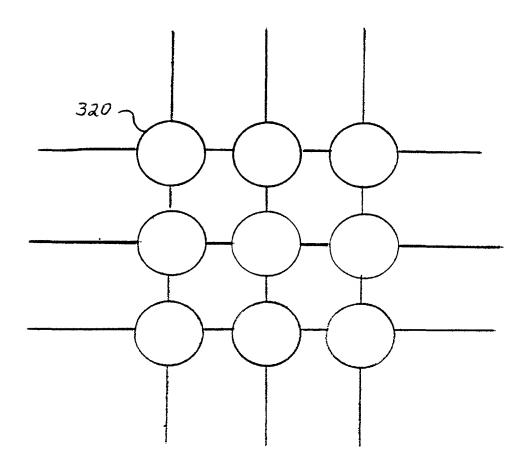


FIGURE 8C 80kHz, V_f =98 V, V_b = 100 V, φ =332°





F1G. 9